

## ELECTRICITY KILLS BUGS.

By Placing Charged Rod in Earth Insects Will Leave Their Hiding Places.

There seems to be no end to the uses of electricity. Bedbugs may be annihilated by it. Insects in Europe have, it is asserted, already been successfully attacked with it. An engineer at Monaco was the first one to have his attention called to the matter, while he worked with an electric machine in the open air. He observed that metal rods, which were put in the ground and were then connected with a dynamo of 110 volts, made insects in the vicinity leave their hiding places in the ground. He argued that electricity might, therefore, be used on a large scale to kill these insects, which all came in great haste to the surface.

It is probable that for the killing of various kinds a different voltage should be used. Further experiments must be made to this end. An apparatus is mentioned, invented by a Russian, for killing injurious insects by electricity. A dynamo is so placed upon a hand-car that no electricity is engendered while the car is standing still. When in motion the current passes into the ground through the iron wheels of the car upon one side, and upon the other through the points of brushes of copper wires which are fastened in the rear of the car so as to be a few inches above the ground. The result is said to be that all insects in the vicinity of the copper brushes are killed as if by lightning.

What next? Let us have electric fly killers.

## DAMON AND PYTHIAS IN ZOO

Monkey and Ichneumon Living Together in London on the Most Friendly Terms.

A somewhat unusual sight may at present be witnessed at the London zoological gardens, where a monkey and an ichneumon are living together on the most friendly terms. The monkey is a *Rupia colobus* from northeastern Africa, and the ichneumon belongs to the species (*Herpestes albicauda*) widely known in Africa under the name of the white-tailed mongoose. This most interesting animal ranges from Abyssinia to Natal, besides being found in certain districts of West Africa. It is a large species, easily distinguished by the pure white hairs at the end of its tail. The prevailing color of its fur is dark gray; owing to many of the hairs being ringed with black and white, the fur has a speckled appearance. The colobus monkeys are exceedingly handsome creatures, and may be seen in the zoo from time to time; but, owing to their delicate constitution, they seldom live long in this country. The headquarters of this group, the members of which have no thumbs, are in West Africa, but the present species is found in Abyssinia. It is covered for the most part with shining black hair, but on the flanks is a mass of pure white hair, which forms a sort of mantle. Its dark face is encircled by a fringe of snowy white hair, and its enormously long tail ends in a white tuft. This interesting pair has been lodged in the sloths' house.

## Jumble of Languages.

There are towns in Hungary, and small towns, too, where from seven to ten idioms are constantly being used. On the Galician frontier there is a lovely valley the old town of Eperjes. The number of its inhabitants does not exceed 12,000. To this day the good people of Eperjes are in the habit of talking in six different languages and several dialects. An ordinary household will include a Slovak man-servant, a Hungarian coachman, a German cook, and a Polish chambermaid. What is still more remarkable, each grade of society will tenaciously cling to its own language for centuries.

## Hits Something Hard.

"When a man falls off the water-wagon," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "he is not likely to strike on any soft stuff."

## Pleasing Him.

He—You will drive me to drink! She—Well, I couldn't drive you to anything you'd like better.—Cleveland Leader.

## The Cheerful Way.

More men are won to the right by picturing its joys than are won from evil by picturing its sorrows.

## FACTS ABOUT SNAKES.

Marked Cannibalistic Preferences Displayed by Certain Species of the Reptiles.

One of the strange, or, as some deem it, unnatural features in snake history is that the principal food of certain species is other snakes. The feeling as to the habit being unnatural arises from the general knowledge of the fact that carnivorous animals seldom kill and eat other carnivora. By a very curious chance, if it is a chance, and not part of the order of nature among the snakes, two out of the three English serpents live mainly, if not on snakes, on other snake-like creatures. The favorite food both of the smooth snake and of the adder is the slowworm, which, though a lizard, is in appearance nothing but a snake. The smooth snake is believed to live mainly on slowworms and lizards. Its range, which is very limited, and is steadily decreasing, seems to depend almost entirely on the presence of lizards.

Writing in 1880, A. L. Balguy said: "As I lived for some years at Bournemouth, in Hampshire, formerly its chief habitat, I have had many opportunities of observing the coronella (that is, the smooth snake). In the year 1868 Bournemouth was but a very small village, surrounded by a large expanse of moorland, intersected by marshy valleys and was a famous hunting ground for either naturalists or entomologists. At this time the coronella was extraordinarily abundant. During the very hot weather of the summer of 1868 these snakes were to be seen literally in scores. Since then their numbers have gradually decreased." The favorite haunt of the coronella is a dry, sandy hillside, overgrown with short heath, gorse and coarse grass, and sloping down to a marshy valley, where water is at all times obtainable. There, on some bare patch of sand, the snake lies, loosely coiled, and basks in the sun, and there it can, when thirsty, get water without any great expenditure of energy. Among the undergrowth it can also at any time find its prey, the common lizard. Very seldom does anyone have a chance to watch an English snake hunting and feeding. They do this very seldom, for a meal of some animal, such as a lizard or a slowworm, or, in the case of the viper, a young bird, a mouse or a young water rat, may suffice them for a week or a fortnight.

## THE MAKING OF SCRAPPLE.

There Is Much Art and Mystery in the Construction of This Food.—A Butcher Talks.

"Scrapple used to be made altogether by the Pennsylvania farmers, but it is now made practically altogether by a trust, the Philadelphia scrapple trust, which turns out thousands of pounds daily from the first frost till the spring thaw."

The speaker, relates the Chicago Chronicle, a Philadelphia butcher, knew his subject. He resumed: "Our scrapple plant is uptown. Trains of cars containing live pigs come in at one end of it. Out at the other end pass trains of cars containing pale scrapple in silver-colored tins.

"This delectable stuff is made of pigs' heads, livers, pork, sage, thyme and a dozen other ingredients. The meat is first boiled on the bone in vats as large as swimming pools. Then it is cut up into chunks the size of your fist by rows of bare-armed experts with scimitars. Then it is ground to a gray powder in steam power grinding machines.

"The gray powder is taken to a secret room. There, under the direction of the mixer, a high-salaried official, it is seasoned and touched up in many unknown ways. Afterward it is boiled in enormous boilers.

"Still hot and soft from the boiling, it is put in new, bright tins. It cools and is a firm substance of a pearl gray hue—the world-famed Philadelphia scrapple of song and story.

"Philadelphia scrapple is eaten all over America. If it were a summer as well as a cold weather food it would perhaps supplant pie as the national dish."

## All He Wants.

It's an easy matter for a stingy man to get rich, but what good does it do him?

## MAKE NAVAJO BLANKETS.

Two Factories Now Manufacturing Indian Article, Because of Its Acquired Fame.

Civilization is usurping the primal rights of savagery; the gaudy, picturesque Indian of the southwest is becoming a commonplace utilitarian; the loom of the eastern factory does the work of the Navajo maiden; the Navajos now wear blankets made in a factory.

The Navajos are a famous tribe, for two good and sufficient reasons. There is the song, and then they make blankets. It is because they make, and have always made, the celebrated Navajo blankets that the people of this tribe are justly famed. No one has ever conceived blankets just like the Navajo women are wont to execute. No tribe has ever succeeded in making satisfactory copies of their blankets. Blanket weaving is the trade mark of the Navajo, and the buck who has not gone to his courting arrayed in choice specimens of the weaver's art has been coldly received.

Further than a tribal tradition and custom the blankets have spread the name of the tribe over half the world; and there has been much call for them by Indian goods fanciers, and the Navajo men have kept their women working 12 hours a day turning out goods for the eastern tourist.

So great is the demand for real Navajo blankets that enterprising white weavers have set up factories, one at Portland, Ore., and one at Jacksonville, Ill., for the manufacture of this famed article. Not that there is any hope of the factory-made article competing with the squaw-woven article in a race for tourist or store patronage. Machines can imitate nearly, but not quite, the peculiar texture which the women of the tribe weave into their work, so there is little or no attempt made to substitute the imitation for the real article. The manufacturers sell their machine-made blankets to the Indians.

The craze for Indian work has developed so that the Navajos can no longer afford to wear the blankets that their women weave. They can buy the factory product for about one-sixth of what the real blankets are sold for, and for common everyday wear the cheaper stuff is just as good as that woven by hand. So the enthusiastic eastern tourist is still left the privilege of buying real Navajo blankets, and the Navajo, remembering the difference in the prices, smiles broadly.

## TRAILING NATURE'S TRAMPS

Though We Know That Birds and Animals Migrate, We Are Ignorant of Other Facts.

With all our learning we don't know much about some of the most common things. For instance, though men have been catching fish along all the coasts of the world for many centuries, no man knows where they go when they disappear from the shore waters and swim toward the deep sea.

So it is with birds. Though their annual migrations have been written and sung about ever since the memory of man, no one knows what tracks they take, where they stop for rest or how fast they travel.

Recently we have begun to wonder to some purpose about these things. The United States is putting copper tags on codfish every year now and turning them loose again. The tags are attached to the fins, and on them is a number and the request that the fisherman who catches a fish bearing the tag send it back to the government with a statement, saying where he got it and how much it weighed.

The Germans are also trying this experiment. They fasten the tags to the gills of the fish. The Germans also fasten aluminum rings to the legs of the birds now, to find out which way they go when they fly in the autumn. They have discovered already that many species of birds do not fly due south, as had been supposed, but go east and west first. It has been found, too, that the crows do not cross the German ocean when they fly north in the spring, but that they follow the coast along the northern part of Germany to Russia, and so work north.

## Mayview Notes.

Julius Dryer had business in Higginsville Saturday.

Tom Mattox, of Marshall, spent the day here last Friday.

W. F. Monroe was shopping in Higginsville last Monday.

Mrs. B. S. Higgins was in Higginsville last Friday shopping.

Lewis Bechtelmann spent last Monday in Higginsville on business.

Prewitt Warren, of Illinois, spent Sunday and Monday at home.

Joe W. Wheatley went to Lexington via Higginsville last Wednesday.

Mrs. B. S. Higgins returned home from Higginsville last Wednesday.

James Cunningham went to Marshall last Friday on business.

Misses Stella Kincheloe and Lena Smith attended the Reynolds sale.

Rev. Malden, of Kansas City, visited with J. R. Smith this week.

Rev. Lee Ewing visited last week at Chas. L. Sullivan's and Wm. L. Smith.

Dave Pflugar has gone to Grand Pass to spend a few days shooting ducks.

Mrs. Simpson is quite sick this week. We hope she may soon recover.

Lute Reynolds, of Grand Pass, was here last week seeing his friends and kinsfolk.

George White left Sunday for Oklahoma, where he is thinking of locating.

Arthur Williams returned from Marshall Friday evening after several days' visit.

John Johnson, of William Jewell College, spent last week with home folks.

Miss Alma Kincheloe spent last week in Higginsville with relatives and friends.

The roads are almost impassable. The people cannot get about it makes news scarce.

Mrs. George Plattenburg went to Kansas City Tuesday morning and will see "Camille."

J. W. Waterhouse took a trip to Pachuca, Texas. He liked so well he bought 320 acres land.

Miss Annetta Lytton, of near Mexico, is now in Mayview for an extended visit with Mrs. Weed Marshall.

Elder J. Jones, of Green Ridge, will preach in the Christian church Sunday March 4th morning and evening. All invited.

Mrs. Chinn and daughter Naomi went to Kansas City Tuesday morning to spend several days with friends and will hear Bernhardt.

There is a numerous call for T. M. Chinn to make the race for associate judge western district. If he accepts and is elected will make a good and safe judge.

A good portion of our county candidates walked out to the Sullivan sale. The roads were so bad they could not get any one to risk a team over the road.

Judge Hagood and Tom Walker after their walk in from the sale had to take off their shoes and socks and dry them, they were so wet. The way of the candidate is hard.

Miss Viola Puckett's "teeny b" birthday Feb 23rd was one to be remembered. Her friends paid her an evening visit, and all seemed to be of the same mind—each brought an elegant hamper as a birthday offering. The evening was spent in playing bluff, Sherlock Holmes and as a change they played thimble and a few serious plays like this to drive dull care away. Banana cream and cake were served. Those present were Misses Bess Bradley, Lena and Tillie Smith, Lillian Proctor, Nora Simpson, Messrs. Grover Warren, Martie Roach, Arthur Williams, Butler Moore, Ed. A. Sullivan, Robbie Lankford, G. O. White, Upton Smith.

## Waverly Notes.

Carter Davis left Sunday for Kansas City.

Mrs. Wm. L. Martin left Sunday for S. Dallas to visit her sister Mrs. Lee McGrew.

D. A. Barr is visiting his son Frank, in St. Louis this week.

Ed Barr, of St. Louis, is spending several days with home folks this week.

Miss Kittie Thomas, of Sugar Tree, visited her mother from Friday to Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. F. Glenn returned home last Saturday after visiting several months in Texas.

The Bridge Whist Club was delightfully entertained by Miss Minnie Zeyla last Thursday afternoon. The club adjourned to

meet with Miss Laura Tussey at its next meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Oelschlaeger and little son Herman returned last Saturday after a visit through Texas and other Southern states.

Mrs. Isaac Fulkerson, Mrs. Wm. Crowe and Miss Orla Davis left Wednesday for Kansas City to attend the Sarah Bernhardt concert.

A party of Waverly folks started for the island on a hunting expedition. The hunters are F. M. Jones, Glenn Jones, Joe Motte, Joe and Tom Fell.

Mrs. Lee Holzelaw and children left Monday for their home in Foster, Nebr. Her father, H. Barnette accompanied them as far as Kansas City.

Died, in Perce county, Foster, Nebraska, Feb. 13, 1906, Turner A. Holzelaw, age 43 years. He was born in Virginia in 1862, and moved to Waverly when a boy. In 1882 he married Miss Lee Burnette, who with seven boys survive. Mr. Holzelaw resided in Waverly nearly all his life, moving to Nebraska three years ago. His body was brought here Friday for burial. Funeral services at residence of P. H. Pitts, and interment in Waverly cemetery.

## DOCTORS ARE PUZZLED.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth Melvor, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says in his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the throat and congestion of the lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and I am happy to say, it saved my life." Cures the worst coughs and colds, bronchitis, tonsillitis, weak lungs, hoarseness and lagrippe. Guaranteed at Crenshaw & Young drug store, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free, 3c ml.

WANTED—By a prominent monthly magazine, with large, high-class circulation, local representative to look after renewals and increase subscription list in Lexington and vicinity, on a salary basis, with a continuing interest from year to year in the business created. Experience desirable but not essential. Good opportunity for the right person. Address Publisher, box 58, Station O, New York. 11-16tf

## Fire and Tornado Insurance.

When you want insurance get the best. We have had fifteen years experience and not one of our customers has had to bring suit to get his loss adjusted. We are now prepared to write farm property occupied by owner or tenant.

JOHN TAUBMAN & SON, Haerle Bldg., Lexington, Mo.

## A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

The cures that stand to its credit make Barkley's Ankle-Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst burns, sores, boils, ulcers, cuts, wounds, chilblains and salt rheum. Only 25c at Crenshaw & Young drug store. 3-3ml

## Farm For Rent.

Good farm for rent; 140 acres. 2½ miles south Higginsville. No waste land. R. TODD HUNTER, Lexington, Mo. 2-3/2

WANTED—A salesman to sell oil as a side line. One who visits mills, electric light plants and coal mines, preferred. Apply, GEORGE F. JONES & COMPANY, St. Louis, Missouri.

The best way to rid the system of a cold is to evacuate the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as a pleasant, yet effectual cathartic on the bowels. It clears the head, cuts the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough etc. Sold by Crenshaw & Young 3-3ml

The ready-made waists at the Palace Mercantile Co. are swell and cheap. 2-24d-w

## THE BEST COUGH SYRUP.

S. L. Apple, ex Probate Judge, Ottawa, Co., Kansas, writes: "This is to say that I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cough syrup I have ever used." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Crenshaw & Young. 3-3ml

## Shorthorn Bulls for Sale.

For sale, four fine thoroughbred shorthorn bulls, at my farm six miles southeast of Lexington. Can give detailed pedigree. 11-11tf

O. E. LANKFORD.

Smith's Sure Kidney Cure. The only guaranteed kidney remedy. Buy it—try it—it costs you nothing if it fails. Price 50 cents. Crenshaw & Young. mar29yl

The most reasonable and up-to-date neckwear, lace and belts at The Palace Mercantile Co. 2-24d-w

## SUCCESSFUL

## 'Lexington'

## "Red R"

## "Mecca"

## "Beacon"

After having worked our brands up through what seemed insuperable obstacles, we have been particularly successful in our line in satisfying the wants of our patrons. Our recent past success is our future guarantee.

## Lexington Flouring Mills.

HENRY C. WALLACE, Attorney-At-Law.

Will practice in all courts of the state, examine titles, prepare abstracts. Loans made on farm lands.

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI,

Circuit of Lafayette County.

In the Circuit Court of Lafayette County, Missouri, April term, 1906, at Lexington.

William Henaff, Plaintiff,

vs.

Marian Henaff, Defendant.

January 31, 1906.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff herein by his attorneys, R. A. Hicklin, and files his petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that defendant Marian Henaff is a non-resident of the state of Missouri; whereupon it is ordered by the clerk in vacation as follows: To the defendant Marian Henaff, you are hereby notified that plaintiff has commenced a suit against you in this court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted with the defendant on the grounds of desertion, and that unless the said defendant Marian Henaff be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof to be begun and holden at the court house, in the city of Lexington, in said county, on the 5th day of April next, and on or before said day, answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Lexington Intelligencer, a newspaper published in said county of Lafayette, for four weeks successively, published at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the first day of said next April term of this court.

J. H. CAMPBELL, Circuit Clerk.

R. A. Hicklin, Atty. for Plff. 2-315

## Execution Sale of Real Estate.

Daniel Sweeney, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles W. Warner, Defendant.

By virtue of a general execution issued to the sheriff of any county in Missouri, by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Independence, Missouri, February 15, 1906, on a judgment rendered November 15th, 1905, in the Circuit Court at Independence, Jackson county, Miss. uti, in favor of Daniel Sweeney, plaintiff, against Charles W. Warner, defendant, returnable to a June term, 1906, of said court, I, Charles K. Keck, sheriff of Lafayette county, Missouri, have levied upon the property of said defendant, and will on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1906,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in front of the court house door, in the City of Lexington, Lafayette county, Missouri, during the session of the Circuit Court of said Lafayette county, held at Lexington, Missouri, sell publicly at auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all right, title and interest of defendant Charles W. Warner in and to the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Lafayette, state of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of section No. eighteen (18), township No. forty-nine (49), and range No. twenty-seven (27), containing sixty-four (64) acres more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs. Given under my hand this 25th day of February, 1906. 3-3td

CHAS. F. KINHEAD, Sheriff.

## Farms For Sale.

Having more land than I can conveniently look after outside of this state, I will sell one or two of my farms in Lafayette county, well located for schools and churches, 3 of said farms near Dover and two near Higginsville, ranging in size from 150 to 200 acres each. Will sell at \$10 per acre less than my neighbors with no better soil. 10-10tf

RYLAND TODD HUNTER, Lexington, Mo.

WANTED—Men, women, boys and girls to represent McClure's Magazine. Address 87 East 23rd St. N. Y. City.